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A LIST OF SHELLS COLLECTED IN WESTERN FLORIDA AND HORN ISLAND, MISSISSIPPI.

BY E. G. VANATTA.

During February and March, 1902, Mr. Clarence B. Moore collected the following species of shells while on an archæological expedition in western Florida. Most of the specimens were picked up on the shore. The numbers after the species correspond to the numbers of the localities, as follows:

1. Alligator Harbor, Franklin county, Florida.
2. St. George's Sound, Franklin county, Florida.
3. Indian Pass, Apalachicola Bay, Calhoun county, Florida.
4. St. Joseph's Bay, Calhoun county, Florida.
5. Crooked Island, off St. Andrew's Sound, Calhoun county, Florida.
6. St. Andrew's Bay, Washington county, Florida.

Those numbered 7 are a collection of shells from Horn Island, Mississippi, presented to the Academy some years ago. It is hoped that this list, which well covers the western coast of non-peninsular Florida, will be a useful appendix to Prof. W. H. Dall's Bulletin 37 of the U. S. National Museum. I wish to thank Prof. W. H. Dall, Mr. C. W. Johnson and Dr. H. A. Pilsbry for their assistance in identifying some of the species of this collection.

Class **PELECYPODA.**

<i>Ostrea virginica</i> Gmel.	2, 4, 5.	<i>Arca secticostata</i> Reeve.	4, 5,
<i>Anomia simplex</i> Orb.	4, 5, 7.	<i>Glycimeris americana</i> DeFr.	3.
<i>Plicatula gibbosa</i> Lam.	4, 5, 7,	<i>Leda acuta</i> Conr.	3, 4, 5.
<i>Pecten gibbus irradians</i> Lam.	1,	<i>Cardita floridana</i> Conr.	1, 5.
	3, 4, 5, 6, 7.	<i>Cuna dalli</i> Van.	3, 4, 5.
<i>Atrina rigida</i> Dillw.	4.	<i>Crassinella lunulata</i> Conr.	3, 4, 5.
<i>Atrina serrata</i> "Sol." Sowb.	4.	<i>Anisodonta elliptica</i> Recl.	5.
<i>Mytilus exustus</i> L.	5.	<i>Erycina floridana</i> Van.	5.
<i>Modiolus tulipus</i> L.	1, 4, 5.	<i>Lucina chrysostoma</i> Phil.	4, 5.
<i>Modiolus demissus</i> Dillw.	4.	<i>Phacoides trisulcatus</i> Conr.	5.
<i>Arca ponderosa</i> Say.	1, 3, 4, 5, 7.	<i>Phacoides nassula</i> Conr.	4, 5.
<i>Arca transversa</i> Say.	3, 5, 7.	<i>Phacoides floridanus</i> Conr.	4, 5,
<i>Arca incongrua</i> Say.	1, 3, 4, 7.		7.
<i>Arca campechiensis</i> Gmel.	1, 3, 4,	<i>Phacoides radians</i> Conr.	4, 5, 7,
	7.	<i>Phacoides crenella</i> Dall.	3, 4, 5, 7.

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| <i>Phacoides amiantus</i> Dall. 4, 5, 7. | <i>Donax variabilis</i> Say. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. |
| <i>Divaricella quadrisulcata</i> Orb. 5. | <i>Donax obesa</i> Orb. 3, 4, 5, 7. |
| <i>Diplodonta punctata</i> Say. 5, 7. | <i>Tagelus divisus</i> Spengl. 3, 5. |
| <i>Chama arcinella</i> L. 4. | <i>Tellina magna</i> Spengl. 5. |
| <i>Cardium robustum</i> Sol. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. | <i>Tellina alternata</i> Say. 1, 3, 7. |
| <i>Cardium isocardium</i> L. 1, 4, 5. | <i>Tellina tenera</i> Say. 3. |
| <i>Cardium muricatum</i> L. 3, 4. | <i>Tellina polita</i> Say. 4. |
| <i>Cardium serratum</i> L. 3, 4, 5, 7. | <i>Tellina consobrina</i> Orb. 5, 7. |
| <i>Cardium mortoni</i> Conr. 6. | <i>Tellina lineata</i> Conr. 5, 7. |
| <i>Venus mercenaria</i> L. 1, 4. | <i>Tellina pauperata</i> Orb. 4, 5. |
| <i>Venus mercenaria mortoni</i> Conr. 3, 5, 7. | <i>Macoma constricta</i> Broug. 3. |
| <i>Venus cribraria</i> Conr. 4, 5, 7. | <i>Macoma brevifrons</i> Say. 7. |
| <i>Venus cancellata</i> L. 4, 5, 7. | <i>Macoma tenta</i> Say. 5. |
| <i>Venus pygmæa</i> Lam. 4, 5, 7. | <i>Tellidora cristata</i> Recl. 5. |
| <i>Venus cuneimeris</i> Conr. 4, 5. | <i>Strigilla flexuosa</i> Say. 4, 5, 7. |
| <i>Gemma gemma purpurea</i> Lea. 4. | <i>Metis intastriata</i> Say. 4. |
| <i>Parastarte triquetra</i> Conr. 4, 5. | <i>Abra æqualis</i> Say. 3, 4, 5, 7. |
| <i>Meretrix simpsoni</i> Dall. 4, 5. | <i>Ervilia concentrica</i> Gld. 4, 5. |
| <i>Meretrix eucymata</i> Dall. 7. | <i>Semele bellastrata</i> Conr. 4, 7. |
| <i>Meretrix conradiana</i> Dall. 4, 5. | <i>Spisula solidissima similis</i> Say. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7. |
| <i>Meretrix texasiana</i> Dall. 3. | <i>Mulinia lateralis</i> Say. 3, 4, 5, 7. |
| <i>Callista nimbosa</i> Sol. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7. | <i>Labiosa canaliculata</i> Say. 1, 3, 7. |
| <i>Dosinia discus</i> Rve. 1, 4, 5, 7. | <i>Panopea bitruncata</i> Conr. 5. |
| <i>Petricola pholadiformis</i> Lam. 3, 4, 5. | <i>Ensis directus</i> Conr. 5. |
| | <i>Barnea costata</i> Say. 3. |

Class SCAPHOPODA.

Dentalium disparile Orb. 4, 5.

Class GASTROPODA.

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| <i>Tornatina candei</i> Orb. 4, 5. | <i>Olivella pusilla</i> Marr. 4, 5. |
| <i>Cylichnella bidentata</i> Orb. 3. | <i>Marginella apicina</i> Menke. 5. |
| <i>Bullus occidentalis</i> A. Ad. 5. | <i>Fasciolaria tulipa</i> Lam. 4, 5. |
| <i>Melampus coffea gundlachi</i> Pfr. 6. | <i>Fulgur pyrum</i> Dillw. 4, 5. |
| <i>Terebra dislocata</i> Say. 4, 5. | <i>Fulgur perversa</i> L. 4, 5. |
| <i>Mangilia cerina</i> K. and S. 4, 5. | <i>Melongena corona</i> Gmel. 4. |
| <i>Cancellaria reticulata</i> L. 5. | <i>Tritonidea cancellaria</i> Conr. 7. |
| <i>Oliva literata</i> Lam. 1, 3, 4, 5. | <i>Nassa acuta</i> Say. 4, 5. |
| <i>Olivella mutica</i> Say. 4. | <i>Columbella avara</i> Say. 5. |

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| <i>Columbella obesa</i> Say. 4, 5. | <i>Litorina irrorata</i> Say. 4, 6. |
| <i>Murex fulvescens</i> Sowb. 3. | <i>Rissoina browniana</i> Orb. 5. |
| <i>Purpura hæmastoma</i> L. 7. | <i>Crepidula fornicata</i> L. 3, 4, 5, 6. |
| <i>Pyramidella crenulata</i> Holmes. 4, 5. | <i>Crepidula plana</i> Say. 4, 5. |
| <i>Turbonilla conradi</i> Bush. 3, 4, 5. | <i>Crepidula aculeata</i> Gmel. 3. |
| <i>Cassis inflata</i> Shaw. 4, 5, 6. | <i>Natica pusilla</i> Say. 4, 5. |
| <i>Pyrula papyratia</i> Say. 3, 4, 5. | <i>Polinices duplicatus</i> Say. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7. |
| <i>Strombus pugilis</i> L. 4, 5. | <i>Sigaretus perspectivus</i> Say. 1, 3, 4, 5. |
| <i>Strombus pugilis alatus</i> Gmel. 4, 6. | <i>Turbo castaneus crenulatus</i> Gmel. 5, 6. |
| <i>Seila adamsii</i> H. C. Lea. 5. | <i>Teinostoma cryptospira</i> Verr. 5. |
| <i>Cæcum pulchellum</i> Stimp. 5. | <i>Vitrinella mooreana</i> Van. 5. |
| <i>Cæcum cooperi</i> Smith. 5. | |
| <i>Meioceras nitida</i> Stimp. 5. | |

The following species are believed to be new:

***Vitrinella mooreana* n. sp. Fig. 1.**

Shell umbilicate, discoidal, with about $4\frac{1}{2}$ whorls. The first whorl is yellow and smooth, the remaining are white and sculptured with heavy spiral cords, of which there are 5 on the penultimate whorl and 7 on the body whorl above the periphery. The granulate interstices are about as wide as the spiral cords. The base is sculptured with very faint spiral striæ. The aperture is oblique and suborbicular, with the columella broadly thickened.

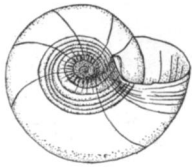
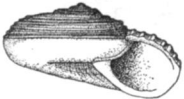


Fig. 1.

Alt. 1.2, diam. 2.75; aperture alt. 1, diam. 1 mm.

This species was collected by Mr. Clarence B. Moore on the gulf side of Crooked Island, off St. Andrew's Sound, Calhoun county, Florida. The types are No. 84,611, A. N. S. P. It is named in honor of its collector, Mr. Moore. The species seems to be near *V. multistriata* Verr., but differs in having 7 strong spiral cords above the periphery and a nearly smooth base. It differs from *V. striata* Orb. in having a thickened columella.

***Erycina floridana* n. sp. Fig. 2.**

Shell small, white, thin, subquadrate, with the ends nearly evenly rounded, almost equilateral, beaks low, surface sculptured with irregular lines of growth. Hinge with a central pit and rather large lateral

teeth, four being in one valve and two in the other. The adductor scars are rather large, connected by an irregular pallial line.

Alt. 5, length 8.25, thickness of 1 valve 1.75 mm.

This species was collected by Mr. Clarence B. Moore on the gulf side of Crooked Island, Florida. The types are No. 83,876, A. N. S. P. Prof. W. H. Dall kindly compared it with his species from the Florida Pliocene. It is very near *E. kurtzii* Dall, but seems to be more delicate, with stronger laterals and more evenly rounded ends.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

Cuna dalli n. sp. Fig. 3.

Shell subtriangular, inequilateral, purple in the center becoming lighter near the edge. surface sculptured with concentric costæ, ventral margin smooth, adductor muscle scars rather large, hinge strong and broad. The right valve has three cardinals, the anterior is long and low, the central large and triangular, the posterior short and narrow, situated at the edge of the large ligament pit. In the left valve the anterior cardinal is long and low, the curved central is smaller than the central of the opposite valve, the posterior cardinal is a small ridge at the edge of the ligament. Pallial line entire.

Alt. 2.5, length 2.4, thickness of one valve .8 mm.

The types of this species are No. 84,612, A. N. S. P. They were collected by Mr. Moore at Indian Pass, Apalachicola Bay, Florida; he also collected the same species at St. Joseph Bay and on the gulf side of Crooked Island, off St. Andrew's Sound, Florida.

This species is more rounded and inequilateral than *Parastarte triquetra* Conr., and lacks the crenulation on the ventral margin. It has a broader hinge than *Gemma gemma* Totten, but the surface sculpture is very similar. It is more inequilateral than *Cuna concentrica* Hedley, but the hinge is similar. *Cuna particula* Hedley is more rounded and truncate, with a slightly different hinge.